IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly rewrite Claims 1-27 as follows, in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.121:

1. (Withdrawn) A method of producing a diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal comprising

a) mixing a lysine-based solution with sulfuric acid at a temperature of between approximately -10°C and approximately 35°C, and allowing said crystal to form,

b) recovering said crystal.

2. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said temperature is between approximately 0°C and approximately 20°C .

3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein said temperature is approximately 10°C.

4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said crystal is recovered by filtration.

5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 4, wherein said filtration is selected from the group consisting of suction filtration, centrifugal filtration, centrifugal separation, and press filtration.

6. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said hydrated diL-lysine sulfate crystal is characterized by having peaks at diffraction angles 2θ of 16.6° and 17.0° in powder X-ray diffraction.

7. (Withdrawn) A method of producing diL-lysine sulfate comprising

a) mixing a lysine-based solution with sulfuric acid at a temperature of between approximately -10°C and approximately 35°C, and allowing a crystal to form,

b) recovering said crystal,

c) drying said crystal to remove the crystal water.

d) collecting said diL-lysine sulfate.

8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein said temperature is between approximately 0°C and approximately 20°C .

9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein said temperature is approximately 10°C.

10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein said crystal is recovered by filtration.

11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 10, wherein said filtration is selected from the group consisting of suction filtration, centrifugal filtration, centrifugal separation, and press filtration.

12. (Withdrawn) A method of producing a diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal comprising

a) mixing a lysine-based solution with sulfuric acid at a temperature above approximately 40°C, and allowing crystals to form,

b) lowering the temperature until it is between approximately -10°C and approximately 35°C, and allowing crystals to form,

c) recovering said diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein said temperature in step (b) is between approximately 0°C and approximately 20°C .

14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein said temperature in step (b) is approximately 10°C.

15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein said crystal is recovered by filtration.

16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15, wherein said filtration is selected from the group consisting of suction filtration, centrifugal filtration, centrifugal separation, and press filtration.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein said hydrated diL-lysine sulfate crystal is characterized by having peaks at diffraction angles 2θ of 16.6° and 17.0° in powder X-ray diffraction.

18. (Cancelled).

19. (Currently amended) ~~The~~ A diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal ~~of claim 18,~~ characterized by having peaks at diffraction angles 2θ of 16.6° and 17.0° ~~in~~ as measured by powder X-ray diffraction.

20. (Currently amended) ~~A~~ The diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal of claim 19, produced by the process:

a) mixing a lysine-based solution with sulfuric acid at a temperature of between approximately -10°C and approximately 35°C, and allowing said crystal to form,

b) recovering said diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal.

21. (Original) The diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal of claim 20, wherein said temperature is between approximately 0°C and approximately 20°C .

22. (Original) The diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal of claim 21, wherein said temperature is approximately 10°C.

23. (Original) The diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal claim 20, wherein said crystal is recovered by filtration.

24. (Original) The diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal of claim 23, wherein said filtration is selected from the group consisting of suction filtration, centrifugal filtration, centrifugal separation, and press filtration.

25. (Currently amended) A composition comprising diL-lysine sulfate, ~~L-lysine~~, wherein said diL-lysine sulfate ~~which~~ is prepared by the method of ~~claim 1~~,

a) mixing a lysine-based solution with sulfuric acid at a temperature of between approximately -10°C and approximately 35°C, and allowing crystals to form which are characterized by having peaks at diffraction angles 2θ of 16.6° and 17.0° as measured by powder X-ray diffraction,

b) recovering said crystals, and

c) ~~followed by a~~ drying said crystals~~step~~.

26. (Currently amended) ~~A~~The composition comprising diL-lysine sulfate of claim 25, ~~L-lysine which is prepared by the method of claim 7~~ wherein the method for preparing the diL-lysine sulfate further comprises the step of collecting said diL-lysine sulfate.

27. (Currently amended) A composition comprising ~~L-lysine~~a diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal, wherein ~~L-lysine~~the diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal is ~~which is~~ prepared by the method of

a) mixing a lysine-based solution with sulfuric acid at a temperature above approximately 40°C, and allowing crystals to form characterized by having peaks at diffraction angles 2θ of 16.6° and 17.0° as measured by powder X-ray diffraction,

b) lowering the temperature until it is between approximately -10°C and approximately 35°C, and allowing crystals to form,

c) recovering said diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal, and

~~claim 12~~,d) ~~followed by a~~ drying said diL-lysine monosulfate trihydrate crystal~~step~~.